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BOROUGH OF PENZANCE

Council



THE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

1957

B
Ch.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman - Councillor J. G. Corin.

Vice-Chairman - Councillor E. M. Cain.

The Mayor - Councillor S. T. Peak. (ex officio)

Alderman Miss A. U. Chirgwin.
Alderman B. D. Stevenson.
Councillor T. Cotton.
Councillor W. E. Cowan-Dickie.
Councillor W. C. Harvey.
Councillor H. L. Richardson.
Councillor L. Tonkin.
Councillor W. F. J. Young.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

D. L. JOHNSON.M.R.C.S.,L.R.C.P.,D.P.H.(Lond.)

Chief Public Health Inspector:

A. T. HARPER.M.R.San.I.,F.S.I.A.

Public Health Inspectors:

R. E. Warburton. Cert.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.&
Cert.R.S.I. Meat & Food Inspection.

R. R. Pengelly. Cert.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.&
Cert.R.S.I. Meat & Food Inspection.

Public Health Department,
Municipal Buildings,
Penzance.

The MAYOR, ALDERMEN and COUNCILLORS,

BOROUGH of PENZANCE.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

There was no major outbreak of infectious disease in the Borough during the year of 1957. Last year's epidemic of measles was followed by a small rise in the notification of whooping cough, also noted in two of the other districts in the area.

The one case of poliomyelitis fortunately occurred before the holiday season had begun, and it is a reminder of the continued presence of this disease even in a year of relative quiet in the country as a whole. The scheme for vaccinating children against the disease was extended to include all children born between 1947 and 1956, but still only made slow progress due to slow delivery of vaccine; this was despite the Government decision to import vaccine. By the end of 1957, 930 children had been vaccinated in the No. 1 Health Area - 400 of these being children living in the Borough.

The year 1957 saw much activity by the Public Health Committee and it's officers concerning slaughterhouses and the legislation still awaited. They were naturally concerned to ensure that there would be sufficient powers to control such matters as the siting and construction of slaughterhouses and the control of slaughtering to ensure full meat inspection in proper conditions. To this end a conference was held with other interested Cornish local authorities at Truro in March, at which it was decided to send a deputation, led by the Chairman of our Public Health Committee, to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. This deputation was received by Mr. Godbèr, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry, and our point of view was put before him under nine main headings. As an interim measure, the Committee also met slaughterhouse owners in an effort to obtain a voluntary regulation of slaughtering hours, so as to make the task of the Meat Inspectors less difficult. Draft regulations appeared in August, and in October, at the invitation of the Principal Medical Officer to the Ministry of Health, I went to London to discuss these, and other matters, with him and the Senior Medical Officer of the Foods Division. Thus, whatever shape the legislation eventually takes, it can at least be said that this Borough has done its very best to put the point of view of the relatively small, but none the less important, "exporting" Authorities.

By contrast to the frustrations in the slaughterhouse world, the now rapid progress towards the Drift Water Scheme must be noted, and the importance of an adequate and wholesome supply for the whole area is pointed by the difficulties experienced with the Tolcarne supply.

In Mr. Harper's report, which follows, I draw your special attention to progress made under the headings Food Hygiene Regulations and Milk and Dairies Regulations.

D. L. JOHNSON.

Medical Officer of Health.

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SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH

Area - 3,155 acres

Population - 19,680. (Registrar-General's Estimate mid-year 1957).

Rateable Value - £230,313.

Product of Penny Rate - £994.8s. 3d.

No. of Inhabited Houses - 6,559.

<u>No. of Livebirths:</u>	Male	Female	Total
	121	129	250

Rate per 1,000 population: 12.7

<u>No. of Stillbirths:</u>	Male	Female	Total
	6	2	8

Rate per 1,000 total births: 31.0

<u>No. of Deaths:</u>	Male	Female	Total
	123	134	257

Rate per 1,000 population: 13.8

<u>No. of Infant Deaths:</u>	Male	Female	Total
	2	2	4

Rate per 1,000 livebirths: 16.0

Maternal Deaths: Nil.

SECTION B

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.	Total
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	1	1	2
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-
Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases	-	1	1
Cancer of stomach	3	10	13
Cancer of lung, bronchus	7	1	8
Cancer of breast	-	7	7
Cancer of uterus	-	3	3
Cancer of other sites	12	12	24
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
Diabetes	1	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	9	20	29
Coronary disease, angina	28	16	44
Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	2
Other heart disease	14	21	35
Other circulatory disease	8	9	17
Influenza	2	2	4
Pneumonia	7	7	14
Bronchitis	8	2	10
Other diseases of respiratory system	4	-	4
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	1	-	1
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	-	1	1
Nephritis & nephrosis	5	4	9
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	1	1
Congenital malformation	1	-	1
Other defined & ill-defined diseases	8	7	15
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
All other accidents	2	6	8
Suicide	-	1	1
<hr/>			
All causes	123	134	257

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

1.	Heart Disease	81
2.	Cancer	55
3.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	29
4.	Pneumonia	14
5.	Other circulatory disease	17

Public Health Department,
Municipal Buildings,
Penzance.

The MAYOR, ALDERMEN and COUNCILLORS,
BOROUGH of PENZANCE.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a pleasure to submit to you the report on the work of the Sanitary Department during the year 1957, and, in doing so, I would direct your attention to the following pages, where, in the various sections, is a record, not only of a year's work in the Department, but also of some of the achievements of other Departments engaged in the improvement of the environmental hygiene of the community.

It cannot be claimed that it is a report of spectacular accomplishments, but rather it records a year of steady progress, which from the viewpoint of public health gives cause for some satisfaction.

Whatever has been achieved has been made possible by the support of the Council, particularly through the Health Committee, and the co-operation of other Departments: and so, in presenting this report I would like to express my thanks to all concerned, not forgetting the staff of the Health Department who worked cheerfully and diligently throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. T. HARPER.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SECTION C

CLIMATE 1957

	Mean		Extreme		Rain	Sun
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Ins.	Hrs.
Jan.	49.9	41.1	55	30	3.33	64.7
Feb.	51.0	41.5	55	29	5.35	94.1
Mar.	54.7	47.1	58	34	4.87	74.3
Apr.	56.0	44.0	65	36	.75	189.4
May.	59.0	47.0	65	41	3.19	242.0
June	66.0	51.0	76	40	1.96	266.9
July.	67.7	56.6	75	49	3.13	184.0
Aug.	65.0	56.0	77	44	4.64	187.7
Sept.	62.1	52.7	67	41	4.34	147.7
Oct.	59.0	50.0	65	40	3.32	79.3
Nov.	52.0	41.9	59	31	3.04	84.8
Dec.	51.1	41.0	56	26	4.64	78.1

Total Rainfall 42.56 ins.

Total Sunshine 1693.0 Hrs.

The Spring of the year was very dry, the rainfall in April being only .75 ins. with 23 days (not consecutive) without rain. During June there was a state of extreme drought, with 20 consecutive days without any rainfall at all.

(The above information was provided by Mr. J.H.I.Cable, Borough Meteorological Observer, to whom I am indebted.)

SECTION D

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

(1) Water Supplies

The following is an estimate of houses in the Borough (a) without a public water supply, (b) supplied by standpipe and (c) with a mains supply, the figures having been supplied by courtesy of the Borough Engineer.

(a) No Public Supply	(b) From Standpipe	(c) Mains
21	30	6561

Regular sampling of all public supplies was carried out at frequent intervals and this brought to light two failures which were remedied effectively. The first occurred in the Drift supply and was traced to defects in the filtration plant. One pair of filters has been renewed and the second pair will be similarly treated.

The second related to the Tolcarne supply where, following an unsatisfactory sample report, systemic sampling was carried out

through the whole system from distribution back to the two main sources at Skimmel Bridge and Tregavarah.

As a result of this sampling it was realised that existing control measures were inadequate to cope with varying degrees of contamination at source and arrangements were made to supply the Tolcarne area from Drift. Only a few scattered houses outside the limit of the Drift supply remained on the Tolcarne supply and the occupants were advised on suitable precautions to be observed.

The following table shows the number of samples taken from each source during the year:-

Samples for:-	Supplies						
	Drift		Boscathnoe		Tolcarne		Gulval
	Works	Domestic	Works	Domestic	Raw	Treated	Treated
Bact. exam.	60	60	52	43	29	37	22

A complaint regarding the erosive action of water from the Tolcarne supply on metal alloy fittings was also investigated.

The Drift Water Scheme Public Inquiry took place in January and the Penzance Corporation Water Order 1957 came into operation on 25th November, 1957.

Extensions to the water mains took place at Heamoor where a new 3" main was laid to supply the new Secondary Modern School in the course of erection and a 1½" Polythene main laid to serve the Nancealverne - Roscadghill area.

(2) Sewerage

No major extensions to the sewerage system were carried out during the year but investigations were made into the sewerage of Mousehole. Physical conditions in this area are hampering the preliminary work in connection with this scheme.

Minor extensions to sewers were made at Gulval to serve the Gulval vicarage and adjoining properties and at Newlyn where a sewer was substituted for the old stone bolt in Church Street.

(3) Food Administration

(a) Food Hygiene Regulations. Following the preliminary work referred to in the report for 1956, discussions with individual traders continued during 1957, and advice was given regarding the Regulations and their application to particular premises. One Inspector devoted much of his time to this work, and generally speaking, the response was satisfactory. Unfortunately, in one instance, court proceedings had to be instituted before the occupier of the shop concerned would comply with the Council's request to make necessary provisions under the Regulations. In no other case was it necessary to serve a notice.

In connection with the Regulations twenty-nine written requests were sent to traders following visits to catering establishments.

(b) The information requested by the Minister of Health in Circular 19/56 is repeated below in respect of 1957:-

(i) No. of food premises in the Borough:-

Butchers	34	Sweets & Confectionery	29
Manufacturing Butchers	18*	Hotels, Restaurants,	
Bakers	19	Cafes & Snack Bars	68
Fish-friers	19*	Dairies	27
Crocers	76	Licensed Premises	40
Fruiters &		Wet fish shops	7
Greengrocers	23	Wine & Spirit	
		Merchants	2
		Ice Cream Premises	88*

(ii) No. of registered premises in the Borough:-

(a) Under Sec.16, Food & Drugs, 1955
(See * in (i) above) 125

(b) Under Milk & Dairies Regulations 27

(iii) The number of inspections of all types of food premises is shown in the summary of visits and inspections - Appendix E.

(iv) All unsound and diseased meat which was condemned during the year was taken to the premises of Cornish Fish Products Ltd., Stable Hobba, for rendering down and mixing with artificial manures.

Other unsound foodstuffs, in smaller quantities, were taken to the Council's controlled tip for burial under supervision.

(c) Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations. 1947-52. There were four additional premises registered for the sale and storage of ice cream.

Routine sampling of ice cream was carried out at fortnightly intervals during the summer months, greater attention being given to the products of local manufacturers.

The following table records the results of tests carried out on samples during the year.

Samples returned in Grade 1.....54 or 96.4%
Samples returned in Grade 2..... 2 or 3.6%

Only two samples failed to reach Grade 1, and none fell below Grade 2, probably the best season since the Regulations came into force in 1947.

(d) Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1949-54. In January the Minister advised the Council that a Draft Order had been laid before Parliament in which it was proposed to include the Borough in a Specified Area for the sale of Designated Milk only. The Order was confirmed and came into force on 1st April, 1957.

From that date the sale of milk, other than Tuberculin Tested or Pasteurised became illegal. In fact, as far as the Borough was concerned, this position had been reached some years ago thanks to the co-operation of the milk traders and the Primrose Dairy Ltd., who made adequate supplies of pasteurised milk available. As a result of this, the bulk of milk consumed in Penzance is pasteurised and comes from one of three stations, viz. Primrose Dairy Ltd., St. Erth, West Cornwall Milk Co. Ltd., Hayle, or Penryn Co-operative Society Ltd. Apart from these a little raw milk, i.e. T.T.milk produced and bottled at Trannack Mill Farm, Sancreed, is retailed in the Borough.

Samples are taken monthly from each of the above sources, and during 1957 the results were as follows:-

<u>Samples taken</u>		<u>No. which failed</u>	<u>% Failures</u>	<u>No. which failed</u>
		<u>Methylene Blue</u>		<u>Phosphatase</u>
		<u>Test</u>		<u>Test</u>
Designated	60	2	3.3%	NIL

(e) All samples of milk and ice cream are sent to the Pathological Department at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro, where examinations are carried out free by arrangement with the Public Health Laboratory Service.

The Weights and Measures Department of the Cornwall County Council carry out the duties of a Food & Drugs Authority in this area and Mr. H. A. Rundle of that Department, has kindly supplied me with a table summarising the work done in this connection within the Borough during 1957. This table appears as Appendix G at the end of the report.

(4) Refuse Collection & Disposal

No major changes took place in the collection side of the cleansing service during 1957, but the growth of the housing estates stretched the service to its limits particularly in the summer season, when with the influx of visitors, rounds could not be cleared except at the expense of overtime working.

The Council operated three 10 Cu.Yd. and one 7 Cu.Yd. Karrier Refuse Collection Vehicles with a labour force of 14 drivers and loaders. A weekly collection for dwelling houses was maintained, with a more frequent collection from trade premises according to their needs. The sum of £383 was received during the year in respect of removal of trade refuse.

The cost of refuse collection for the year was £10,056 and for

disposal £6,258. This last-mentioned sum includes £2,500 for the diversion of the stream at Newlyn Coombe Tip, this work remaining to be done in the future.

On the disposal side the value of the bulldozer purchased in 1956 was being appreciated in tipping operations, where better and more uniform consolidation was producing an improved finished surface and a longer life to the tip. Segregation of tins and light scrap also helped to this end, and during the year 95 tons of this material were disposed of at a value of £380. It is estimated that some 6,850 tons of house and trade refuse were handled at the tip in addition to a considerable tonnage of highways cleanings, garden trimmings from Public Parks and builders' debris, etc. for which no record is available.

The area available for tipping purposes at Newlyn Coombe was nearing exhaustion by the end of the year, and while arrangements were proceeding for the diversion of the stream to allow a larger area to be tipped on at this site, the question of returning to the Eastern Green for a short period was also being considered.

The disposal of refuse is a problem which will vex Local Authorities for many years to come, and in many quarters, the view has been expressed that the subject merits serious consideration at Government level so that a national policy may be formulated. The areas of land suitable for controlled tipping must inevitably become exhausted and the question will have to be faced sooner or later.

The best use to which house refuse can be put is that of composting for agricultural purposes. Its value has been amply demonstrated in this area in pre-war years. But this system depends on an outlet for tins and bottles, and other similar materials for which there does not appear to be a permanent market. It is a pity that only in war-time do these commodities acquire an economic value.

(5) Housing

Since Local Authorities turned their attention to peace time pursuits with the cessation of hostilities in 1945, no branch of their work has had more time and planning given to it than housing. With the easing of restrictions in one form or another, and finally the Government's removal of the ban on slum clearance work, housing programmes throughout the land had gained steadily in impetus until a most gratifying rate of progress had been achieved.

Along with many other districts, this Council had built up an organisation and drawn up a programme of re-housing which, if allowed to continue unhindered, would have coped with the Borough's needs in this respect for years to come. However, the restrictions on spending brought about by the financial crisis which developed towards the end of the year caused the Council to review the whole of their commitments appertaining to capital schemes with a consequent drastic curtailment of housing work.

The effects of this will, of course, be noted in reports for subsequent years, for up to the time of this crisis quite substantial progress had been made during the year under review, as the following remarks will show.

The total number of houses and flats completed and handed over for letting was 89. Of these 44 were built by direct labour and the remainder by contract. These, together with houses which became

vacant during the year enabled 45 families included in the Council's Slum Clearance programme, and 61 families on the Points List or considered as special cases, to be re-housed.

In addition to houses erected by the Council, 26 private enterprise houses were completed during 1957. To encourage private building the Council decided to lay out a number of acres of land at the Pendrea Estate for development by local building contractors and fair progress had been made with this scheme by the end of the year.

As a part of the Council's forward building programme, 35 houses were demolished at Pendarves Row, which was a partial clearance of the site earmarked for further flat development. The County Council also demolished 6 houses in Lower Chywoone Hill which had been dealt with during the earlier days of slum clearance.

Applications for Improvement Grants came in steadily throughout the year and in all 50 of these were approved.

Still on the credit side, 29 houses were made fit during the year, 9 of them following formal action under the Housing Acts.

On the Slum Clearance side a private hearing into the Melbourne Terrace, Heamoor, Compulsory Purchase Order was arranged by the Minister of Housing & Local Government and the Order which involved 11 houses was subsequently confirmed. In addition, the Belle Vue Terrace, Penzance, Compulsory Purchase Order (5 houses) & the Polmennor Cottages, Heamoor, Compulsory Purchase Order (10 houses) were submitted to the Minister. Nine houses ceased to be used for human habitation as a result of individual action under the Housing Act, either by the making of Closing Orders or the acceptance of Undertakings not-to-let.

The Rent Act which came into force on the 6th July, 1957, was well publicised, but for some reason, its operation got off to a slow start in the Borough. There is, of course, no record of the number of Rent Increase Notices which were served on tenants, though it is known that certain local agents issued them on a wide scale, but the fact remains that it wasn't until the end of October that the first application for a Certificate of Disrepair was received. Twelve applications came in before the end of December, but no Certificates were actually granted during the year.

(6) Factories Acts Administration

The work of the Department is summarised in Appendix C which is a copy of the Annual Report as submitted to the Minister of Labour & National Service.

There is little which calls for any comment in this field as the area is not industrialised and most of the inspections carried out were of a routine nature, apart from a few made in connection with dust and smoke nuisances arising at two establishments in the Borough.

The farming and fishing industries and their ancillaries are the biggest employers of labour and apart from these the only big undertakings are the Penlee Quarry and nationalised transport.

Close co-operation exists with the Divisional Factories Inspector and during the year the issue of Means of Escape Certificates were made to the few outstanding premises remaining in the Borough.

(7) Rodent Control

One full-time Rodent Operator was employed during the year. Methods of treatment were strictly in accordance with Ministry recommendations and included poisoning and trapping.

No charges were made for the treatment of dwelling houses, but business premises were treated on a contract or cost-plus basis.

In addition to treatments for surface infestations, two treatments of the sewers of the Borough were carried out, and also a 10% "Test Bait" of the whole system.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:-

	Local Authority	Dwelling- houses	Agricul- tural	All other including business & industrial	Total
No. of proper- ties in- spected	64	720	75	581	1440
No. found to be in- fested	45	152	-	76	273
No. treated by Local Authority	45	152	-	74	271

(8) Disinfection & Disinfestation of Premises, etc.

In the absence of any outbreaks of infectious disease very few premises needed fumigation and what little clothing and bedding there was requiring treatment was dealt with at the local hospital by arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board.

A few premises needed to be treated for flea infestation and in these cases Gammexane smoke or powder was used.

APPENDIX A

INFECTIOUS DISEASES
(Corrected Notifications.)
1957

Disease	Penzance	St. Ives	West Penwith	St. Just
Scarlet Fever	-	4	3	-
Whooping Cough	32	31	197	-
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	1	-	-	-
Measles	2	6	21	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	3	-
Pneumonia	-	-	1	-
Tuberculosis				
Respiratory	19	7	5	6
Other	6	-	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	22	4	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	1	-	-
Typhoid Fever	1	-	-	-

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION
1957

AREA	Number of children who completed a Full Course of immunisation in 1956			Number of children receiving Refresher Doses
	Under 5	5-14	Total	
Penzance	189	13	202	307
St. Ives	59	6	65	41
West Penwith	196	16	212	157
St. Just	52	3	55	73

APPENDIX B

TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS 1957

	Nos. on Register 31.12.57	1 - 5	5 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	Over 65	Total
<u>PENZANCE</u>										
Pul. M.	99	-	1	1	3	2	2	2(1)	1	12(1)
Pul. F.	71	-	-	1	-	4(2)	1(1)	1	-	7(3)
Non-Pul. M.	13	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Non-Pul. F.	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
<u>WEST PENWITH</u>										
Pul. M.	52	-	-	1	-	-	-	1(1)	-	2(1)
Pul. F.	50	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	3
Non-Pul. M.	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-Pul. F.	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<u>ST. JUST</u>										
Pul. M.	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	(1)	2(1)
Pul. F.	18	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	4
Non-Pul. M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Pul. F.	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<u>ST. IVES</u>										
Pul. M.	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2(3)	4(3)
Pul. F.	33	-	-	-	-	2	1	(1)	-	3(1)
Non-Pul. M.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
Non-Pul. F.	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

() = Deaths

Total Notifications - 45

Total Deaths - 11

APPENDIX C

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

PART I of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health, (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspector).

Premises	No. on Register	In-spections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i)Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	13	22	1	-
(ii)Factories not included in(i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	98	112	8	-
(iii)Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority(Excluding out-workers' premises).	14	3	-	-
TOTAL	125	137	9	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND:

	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	2	2	1	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temp.	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences:					
(a) insufficient	2	1	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act(not including offences relating to out-work)	4	4	-	2	-
TOTAL	9	8	1	2	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Out-work

Sections 110 and 111

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1), (c).	No. of cases of default in sending list to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel, making, etc.	5	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX D

HOUSING

The following table shows the houses under the control of the Council at the end of the year 1957:-

Parc Wartha	57
Penalverne	170
Gwavas	247
Treneere	395
Temporary bungalows	50
Princess Royal Estate	453
Mousehole	15
Navy Inn Court & Bowje	47
Prospect Place & St. Clare	87
Custom House Court	12
Miscellaneous Tenancies	34
Quarterly & Monthly tenancies	13
	<u>1580</u>

No. of Houses built by Council	No. of Houses built by Private Enterprise
86	26

APPENDIX E

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE
SANITARY DEPARTMENT

1. Complaints which received attention	159
2. <u>Public Health Act, 1936.</u>	
Drains inspected	82
Drains tested with water	40
Drains tested with smoke	5
Drains found defective	23
Drainage work in progress	33
Drains repaired or renewed	17
New drains provided	5
Water closets inspected	3
Water closets found defective	2
Water closets repaired or renewed	1
New water closets provided	8
Inspections in connection with nuisances	354
Dampness abated	1
Minor repairs effected	13
Nuisances from keeping of animals abated	2
Nuisances from accumulations abated	7
Nuisances at workplaces abated	2
Premises disinfested	16
Infectious disease enquiries carried out	6
Premises disinfected	7
Bedding & clothing disinfected	1
Visits re water supplies	101
Water samples taken(a) bacteriological	324
(b) chemical	4
Premises provided with water supply	8
Visits re removal of refuse(a) domestic	46
(b) trade	42
Visits to refuse tip	230
Public convenience inspections	51
Inspections of sanitary accommodation at licensed premises, catering establishments & places of entertainment	58
Offensive trades inspections	14
Inspections of streams & watercourses	28
Inspections of camping sites	39
General inspections of district	21
3. <u>Housing & Rent Acts.</u>	
Inspections under Section 9	62
Inspections under Section 16	117
Inspections under Section 18	7
Inspections under Section 42	61
Inspections under Section 76	31
Premises found to be overcrowded	2
No. of unfit houses made fit	29
No. of demolition & closing orders made	9
Visits in connection with housing applications	42
Visits re application for Certificates of Disrepair	25
Miscellaneous visits under Housing Acts, etc.	68
General surveys for clearance area action	18
Informal notices served	2
4. <u>Food & Drugs Act.</u>	
Inspections of guesthouses & hotels	33
Inspections of food preparing premises	412

4. <u>Food & Drugs Act.(contd.)</u>	
Inspections of food stores & shops	954
Inspections of fish market, stalls & stores	99
Inspections of restaurants, kitchens & canteens	149
Inspections of licensed premises	51
Inspections of ice cream premises	109
Inspections of bakehouses	21
Inspections of fried fish shops	40
Visits to markets	379
No. of samples of ice cream taken	56
5. <u>Factories Act.</u>	
Routine inspections carried out	86
Inspections of sanitary accommodation	18
Visits re means of escape in case of fire	33
6. <u>Shops Acts.</u>	
Routine inspections carried out	144
7. <u>Diseases of Animals Acts</u>	-
8. <u>Milk & Dairies Administration</u>	
Inspections of dairies	88
No. of milk samples taken	59
9. <u>Rodent Control</u>	
Visits to dwellinghouses	236
Visits to business premises	111
Miscellaneous visits	87
10. <u>Miscellaneous visits</u>	217
11. <u>Notices (other than Housing Act)</u>	
(a) Informal - Served	54
- Complied with	57
(b) Statutory - Served	2
- Complied with	4

APPENDIX F

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed & Inspected	1835	1364	697	2086	1813
<u>All diseases</u> <u>except Tubercu-</u> <u>losis & Cysticer-</u> <u>cus Bovis.</u> Whole carcasses condemned.	-	3	3	8	5
Carcases of which some part or or- gan was condemned	320	283	4	243	92
Percentage of no. inspected with di- sease other than T.B. & C.B.	17.4	21.0	1.0	12.0	5.4
<u>T.B. only</u> Whole carcasses condemned	5	29	2	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	160	389	1	-	14
Percentage of no. inspected affected with T.B.	9.0	30.6	0.4	-	0.8
<u>Cysticercus Bovis.</u> Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	6	2	-	-	-
Carcases submit- ted to treatment by refrigeration	2	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally con- demned	-	1	-	-	-

Total Weight rejected.....28 Tons - 14 cwts. - 42 lbs.

No. of Visits to slaughterhouses.....3,648.

In addition to the above, 98 cattle, 86 sheep, 1 calf and 241 pigs were inspected together with a quantity of edible offal, this being meat slaughtered outside the Borough. Of this amount, 40 lbs. were rejected on account of T.B. and 3 cwts. 67 lbs. were rejected on account of other diseases and conditions.

OTHER FOOD REJECTED

	Tons	Cwts	lbs
Thirty chickens & fowls.....		1	25
Fish.....			98
Fruit.....	1	1	98
Bacon & Ham.....		1	75
Sausages & Sausage casings.....		2	21
Cooked Meats.....			48
Cheese & Cheese Spread.....		1	7
Dried Fruit.....		1	53
Sugar.....			32
Rice.....			83
Flour.....			49
Cake.....			84
Biscuits.....		1	9
4,443 Canned Goods.....	2	17	102
123 Glass Packed Goods.....			95
Other miscellaneous foods.....			51
	4	13	34

Total number of Condemnation Certificates issued in respect of meat and other foods:- 1,548.

APPENDIX G

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

<u>Article Sampled</u>	<u>No. Taken</u>	<u>Genuine</u>	<u>Adulterated</u>
Beef dripping	1	1	-
Beef sausages	1	1	-
Brawn	2	2	-
Butter	3	3	-
Cockles	1	1	-
Cooking fat	1	1	-
Dried parsley	1	1	-
Fish cakes	2	2	-
Gin	1	1	-
Ice cream	2	2	-
Jelly tablet	1	1	-
Lard	5	5	-
Lemonade powder	1	1	-
Liquid chocolate	1	1	-
Liver sausage	1	1	-
Malt vinegar	3	3	-
Milk	35	35	-
Natural grape juice	1	1	-
Orange curd	1	1	-
Orange jelly	1	1	-
Orange squash	3	3	-
Orangeade powder	1	1	-
Pork brawn	1	1	-
Pork sausages	4	4	-
Pork sausage meat	1	1	-
Rich Tex shortening	1	1	-
Slimvin	+2	-	2
Steak and kidney pies	1	1	-
Sterilized cream	1	1	-
Strawberry jam	1	1	-
Suet	1	1	-
Super fatted bread	1	1	-
Table jelly	1	1	-
Viennese coffee	1	1	-
Whisky	2	2	-
White pepper	3	3	-
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Total	90	88	2
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+Slimvin - sub-standard, no action taken in view of the successful prosecutions taken other parts of the country when substantial fines were imposed.

